COLONEL DOWD'SCOMPLAINT

HE ACCUSES GENERAL FITZGERALD,

A DISAGREEMENT WHICH MAY END IN A COURT-MARTIAL-THE ATTENTION OF GENERAL PORTER CALLED TO THE AFFAIR.

Numerous subordinate officers have had their quarrels and been ordered before courts martial and courts of inquiry in the National Guard of this city within the last year or two, but it begins to look now as if there would be a red-hot fight between Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald, the commander of the First Brigade, and Colonel Heman Dowd, of the 12th Regiment Charges have not yet been preferred by Colonel Dowd against eral Fitzgera'd, but a letter has been received at Albany by Adjutant-General Josiah Porter from Colonel Dowd complaining of certain utterances of General Fitzgerald and calling attention to a paragraph of the regulations which these utternces are said to violate.

What the next step will be is not known. But those who are acquainted with Colonel Dowd be- knew the contrary to be the case. Heve that if the State authorities do not take up his letter of complaint, formal charges will be made | Labouchere's position, some of them expressing against General Fitzgerald which will make neces- even more strongly their disapproval of the Govsary a court martial, or a court of inquiry at ernment's hesitation to shut off at once the ob-

The trouble all arose over an order for an election of major in the 12th Regiment a few weeks presided at the conference, defended the Governheld at his office in the National Bank of North realize that they did not have all the means of America on one Saturday afternoon, but General Fitzgerald refused to allow it to take place there | would do better to let those best acquainted with and ordered that it be held at the 12th Regiment | the situation select their own methods of pushand ordered that it be held at the 1-th Region at an ordered that it be held at the 1-th Region at the bill. Precipitate action on the shelter to Davis, but the room was not far from published in the newspapers of this disagreement, part of the Radica's would result, probably, only Chatham Square. In the room the detectives found and General Fitzgerald was directly quoted in in embarrassing the Premier. some of the morning newspapers as having said, please Colonel Dowd, as is shown by his letter to in private to move Mr. Gladstone to decisive steps General Porter. He cut the articles out and sent against the Unionist fillibusters. them with his complaint.

In this letter he called attention to a paragraph saying or publishing anything detrimental to an- Legislature from emeting laws in reference to saying or paulishing anything declares that General the crimes of conspiracy, combination, unlawful them in order to sell them without danger of detection. Fitzgerald's remarks were in violation of this regulation, and that his action tended to defect good order and military discipline in the National Guard. He says further that no one in the 12th Regiment

Colonel Dowd was a fighter, and that he did not a vote of 394 to 255, out considering the result of this kind blindly and without considering the result of any stee which he might take. He is a West Pointer and so he undoubtedly understands the custom and law in cases of this kind, because such things are taught thoroughly to the eadets. Besides this training, he of the 12th Regiment, and he bearing colours on the chipwesh Sands, thence southward to the light October 17, 1889. At present he is the assistant cashier of the National Bank of North America ship, or from Harwich to the Shipwash Lightship, or from Harwich to the Shipwash Lightship, and return, as the wind yesterday Colonel Dowd refused absolutely to the United States

admit nor deny the story. soldier, with a long and honorable record in both over the same course the Vallyrie beat the Britannia the Union Army and the Nation. Guard. His by one minute. first military service was as a private in the 7th Regiment, in which he enlisted on December 30, 1857 He served with the regiment in the when running squar ly before the wind. and became lieutemat-colonel of the organiza-tion on November 2, 1876. This position he held until he became Brigadie-tieneral, com-manding the First Brigade, on March 28, 1882. He has retained this position up to the present time, with the exception of a few days, when he was on the supernumerary list. He is the he was on the supernumerary list. He is the president of the Mercantile Trist Company, in the Equitable Building, and is an officer in other

corporations.

From the prominence of the two officers at is thought that there will be a lively time if Colonel Dowd should decide to press the complaint. Those who have heard of the disarreement say that they do not see how he can back out now,

having one thus far.

A Tribune reporter unde several attempts to see General Fitzgerald yesterday, but without success. He was not at his office in the afternoon, and when the reporter called at his house,

No. 253 Lexington-ave., last evening, he water CHILDREN BURIED BY FALLING EARTH.

ONE RILLED AND FIVE INJURED BY A CAVE-IN IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Six children were baried by an embankment caving in last evening in Williamsburg. One of the children was taken out dead and the others were all more or less injured. The dead child was Frederick Keisling. four years old, of No. 79 McKibbenest. The injured are Christian Hopp, five years old, of No. 85 Ewen st.; August Knopf, seven years old, of No. 79 Mc-Kibben-st.; George Reed, nine years old, of No. 79 McKibben-st.; John Fassler, eight years old, of No. 77 McKibben-st., and Rosle Kelsling, five years old,

For several days a gang of laborers have been digging at Nos. 79 and 81 Ewen-st. After the men-stopped work last evening, the children in the neighdepth of the excavation, about nine feet. suddenly ten feet of the embankment gave way, burying the little ones beneath it. In a few seconds willing for Fire Truck No. 8 was sent out, and a few minutes taken out. The lest to be removed was the boy Freddy Keisling. The body was removed to the tended by ambulance surgeons from St. Catherine's and the Eastern District hospitals. Their leguries to their homes instead of to the hospitals.

LIVING ON RAW FISH AND BISCUITS.

THE STEAMER WELLS CITY FINDS TWO FRENCH PISHERMEN ADRIFT IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Two French fishermen, who had lived for three cuits as their food, were brought here yesterday by the Bristol City Line steamer Wells City. Their names were Victor Brienot and Joseph Tenoir. On Sir Richard then ceased his quotations from the re-May 20 the French fishing smack Anne et Marie, from port, and went back to the subject of the Newfoundland Servains, France, came to the Banks of Newfoundservains, France, tree dories. The two fishermen hand and sent out three dories. The two fishermen twere in one of these small boats. A fog separated them from the fishing sanck, and when the vapar three days the dory drifted about. The men had a little water and a few biscults besides the fish which they caught. On the evening of June 1 they saw the steamer Wells City bearing down upon them. They stood in the dory and woved their coats. They stood in the dory and woved their coats. They stood in the dory and woved their coats. They stood in the force dories. The two fishermen who is a treatment of the coats and the validity of the selzures made or to be made was not submitted to the Tribunal under the Arbitration Treaty.

RADICALS URGE CLOSURE.

UNIONIST OBSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT HESITATION DENOUNCED.

MR. GLADSTONE TO BE URGED TO TAKE DE-CISIVE STEPS AGAINST FILIBUSTERING-TWO HOME RULE AMENDMENTS RE-

JECTED IN THE COMMONS. London, June 6.-The Radical members of the House of Commons met in conference this evening to discuss the wearisome and futile protraction, elected. No effort was made to procure the removal of the Home Rule debate in committee. Henry Labouchere spoke in favor of immediate and summary action to force the bill through the committre stage. The obstructionists, he said, had wasted weeks already in discussing and dividing on utterly useless and hopeless amendments. The time had come for ending the spectacle. The Unionist amendments were not intended to be taken seriously, and it was ridiculous to treat them as if they were offered in good faith, when everybody

Several other members spoke in support of Mr. struction of the Opposition.

Samuel Storey, member for Sunderland, who Colonel Dowd wanted to have the election ment's course. Those on the outside, he said, must knowing Mr. Gladstone's motives, and that they

Mr. Storey's advice had the effect of delaying in substance, that Colons Dowd had exceeded final action until Friday, when the Radicals will his authority. The tenor of these remarks did not meet again Meantime pressure will be exerted

In the House of Commons to-day J. G. Butcher, Conservative member for York, moved to amend of the Regulations which prohibits one officer from the Home Rule bill so as to prevent the Irish

Chief Secretary Merley said that nothing would be surer to promote friction between Great Pritain and beland than the adoption of such an amendment. Mr. Batcher's amendment was re-

THE VALKYRIE THRICE VICTORIOUS. SHE IS CONSIDERED ENGLAND'S MOST FORMID-

ABLE COMPETITOR FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP. London, June 6.-The contestants in yesterday's served in the Army from June 15, 1876, until race—the Valkyrie, Iverna, Britannia, Calluna and June 1, 1883, when he resigned. He was second Satanita-started at 11 o'clock this morning to race lieutenant in the 3d Artillery, and was made again over the same course as that sailed yesterday.

first lieutenant in the same organization. On This course is in the North Sea, and extends from April 29, 1885, he was elected Bentemant-colonel Harwica to the lightship at the northern extremity of October 17, 1889. At present he is the assistant ship marking the entrances to the Kings and sunk

The Valkyrie again proved herself the best boat, discuss the affair in any way. He would neither winning the race and beating the Prince of Wales's cutter, the Britannia, which crossed the line second, Brigadier-General Fitzgerald is also an old by two minutes and twenty-six seconds. Yesterday

closely pressed by the Britannia, which falled, how- C. McDonald happened to pass Mr. McSwyny's moranz, and then it was found that he could | Open complaint was finally made that the reports On June 2, 1861, he was com-lest lieutenant in the 11th New-lest lieutenant in the 11th New-York Volunteers, and he served during the war.

He was promoted until, when he was discharged, and in sporting circles it is believed that she will in February, 1865, he was heatenant-colonel of prove the most formidable competitor England has

> TO PROSECUTE PLUNDERERS OF BANKS. THE EX-MANAGER OF THE BANK OF NAPLES

Carcinfello, who was manager of the Bank of Naples and who was dismissed as a priest when arrested by the police in the latter part of Januar; on the charge on which he has just been indicted, has conlessed that ne abstracted the entire sum which he is necused of embezzling in January last. Signor Cacinicilo excupated the cashier from a share in the abstraction of funds. He said that he had given the abstraction of time. The said that he and given a 750,000 lire to the cashier to pay a debt due to the Bancs Romana. The remainder of the amount embezzied he had landed to a person whom he did not wish to name, and who undertook to return the amount within four days. Great curiosity is felt as to the identity of the person whose name is withheld.

PEACE RESTORED IN HONDURAS.

THE REVOLUTION AT AN END-PRESIDENT LEIVA STILL MISSING.

New Orleans. June 6.-The Breakwater arrived at 10 o'ctock last night from Honduras and brings the news that the revolution is at an end and everything into Nicaragua and San Salvador. There is much

its normal status. General Vasquer, the Minister of War, is still acting President. The greatest mystery surrounds the President.

IN THE BEHRING SEA COURT.

SIR RICHARD WEBSTER'S ARGUMENT CONTINUED -A PROTETT FROM MR. PHELPS.

Paris, June 6,-Sir Richard Webster to-day con fore the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration. He closely followed the lines of the British printed argu-ment, claiming to rebut the American contention that the sealing industry, apart from the right of property claimed by the United States in the herd, entitled the American Government to enforce regulations to pro-

E. J. Phelps, of the American counsel, protested, and reminded Sir Richard that the Tribunal had decided not to admit the British supplementary report. Fishing Banks. He said that since 17a3 these fishing Spi

BRITISH CLAIMS REFERRED TO A COMMISSION. London, June 6.—In the House of Commons to-day
taken on board the steamer.
London, June 6.—In the House of Commons to-day
take Revege, commander of the Wells City, will
the men to the French Consul to-day, and he
revide for their transportation back to France.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1893.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

Behring Sea in July, 1892. Sir Edward Grey replied that Russia had referred the claims in qu ommission, which had not yet made a report. The present provisional agreement between Great Britain and Russia had been entered into expressly without prejudice to the rights of those vessels.

A STORMY SUEZ CANAL MEETING. FERDINAND AND CHARLES DE LESSEPS RE-

ELECTED-OPPOSITION TO M. WADDINGTON. Paris, June 6.-A bolsterous meeting of the Sucz Canal shareholders was held in this city to-day. Darier, Beghoux, Wilson, Lamb and Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps, the retiring directors, were reof Charles de Lesseps. M. Widdington, recently Ambassador to Great Britain; Prince Arenberg, the Chevaller des Brieres, and Voison Bey were elected to fill the places of directors who had resigned. The main source of trouble at the meeting was the op-position to M. Waddington, whose vote fell 600 below that of each of the other three.

HE ROBBED BRADLEY MARTIN.

THE THIEF WHO STOLE HIS VALUABLE WATCHES DISCOVERED.

ANOTHER BURGLARY ADDED TO THE LIST FOR WHICH FRANK DAVIS IS TO BE TRIED - PROPERTY FOUND

IN HIS ROOM.

Central Office detectives yesterday found the furnished room in which Frank Davis, the burglar, and been living before be was captured. Inspector Mchlin said last night that for reasons of his own he did not wish to tell the address of the burglar's landlady, who was in no way to be blamed for giving ing them were two watches and several other trinkets which were taken from the house of Bradley Martin at No. 22 West Twentleth-st., on the night of April 20. One of the watches was valued by Mr. Martin at \$500. In a drawer in the room was a newspaper containing a marked account of the robbery at aliver worth \$5,000 from the house after Mr. Martin's daughter was married to the Earl of Craven. He broke up some of the watches and silver and melted Other articles found in the room represented burglarles at several other houses in the city.

Inspector McLaughlin said last night that the robberies were committed at the houses of Charles Schlessinger, No. 20 East Sixty-fifth-st., April 26; He says further that no one in the 12th Regiment Knew of the controversy between General Fitzger- ald and himself and that consequently news of the affair must have reached the newspapers in the first instance from some "leak" at the other end of the line. Further, he asks for advice and instructions as to what course he shall pursuade This letter caused considerable stir among the State officials at Albany, as it was known that State officials at Albany, as it was known that the says for the line and that there might be sedition. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 317 to 276.

A. T. Sullivan, No. 384 Fifth-ave., December 6; W. A. T. Sullivan, No. 384 Fifth-ave., December 6; W. J. Dymarest, No. 21 East Fifty-seventh-st. March first instance from some "leak" at the other end in the controversy between General Fitzger- ald and himself and that consequently news of the amendment. Mr. Batcher's amendment was rejected by a vote of 317 to 276.

Sir Henry James, Liberal-Unionist, then offered a motion to the effect that among 'the powers are notion to the effect that amon fliention. A prayer book in which was the inscrip-tion, "Sarah E. Lanler, Easter, 1888," was identified easily as one of the things which Davis had taken from Mr. Lanier's house in Thirty-seventh-st.

A piece of paper, covered with addresses of rich women, was found in Davis's room, and Inspecto McLaughlin said it doubtless indicated that the burglar had intended to visit the houses of the women. Among the addresses were those of Mrs. Rhinelander and Mrs. H. V. Alexander, of this city; Mrs. Armour, of Chicago, Mrs. Mary Grant, of Battimers; Mrs. L. Church, of Hartford, Mrs. Thomas Scott and Mrs. L. F. Betz, of Philadelpola; Mrs. Sanah S. Cates, of Kansas City; Mrs. Joseph Avers, of Beston; Mrs. Rachel Gott, Mrs. Oliver Pertine and Mrs. Bellams Stevens, of Cincinnatt, Mrs. Crocker and Mrs. Slanford, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Mofit, of St. Louis.

BRYAN G. MSWYNY OVERCOME BY SMOKE.

HE IS FOUND LYING UNCONSCIOUS ON THE FLOOR OF HIS STORE, WHERE PIRE WAS DISCOVERED LATE LAST NIGHT.

Fire was discovered a little after 12 o'clock The Vaikvrie showed peerless f rm in sailing by the last night in the cellar of the five-story iron and stone building, No. 240 Broadway. au, 1857 He served with the regiment in the early days of the Rebellion as a sergeant in closely the recent the research of the research of the Rebellion as a sergeant in closely transfer to the research of store, and being a friend of his, looked in not speak. His physician, Dr. St. Clair Smith, was through the glass door. He saw sent for, and found when he came, as he afterward smoke. Two alarms were sent out. The fireman, the 1st Regiment of militia, District of Vicks-burg. Miss. On October 14 fellowing he again entered the 7th Regiment as a first licatenant, and became licatenant-colonel of the organization on November 9, 1876. This position he held until he became Brigadie-General, combed until he became Brigadie-General until he became B who broke down the door after their arrival in

McDonald thought that perhaps McSwyny had AND OTHERS INDICTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT. shot himself. As far as could be learned this

Mr. McSwyny is well known to New-Yorkers.
Many years ago, when six-day walking contests were common in the old Madison Square Garden, far as his utterance of a faint hope, at least as far as his utterances for publication were con- to improve still further, and a day was set for McSwyny made the shoes for the pedestrians and cerned, but the following day, with numerous his journey to Narragansett. Rooms were engaged contradictory reports that Mr. Booth was better for him at one of the hotels there, and the details started them on their long tramps He also made shoes for prize fighters and used to exhibit them and was worse, the only settled conviction seemed in the window of his store.

The store is one-half the width of the buildto be that every danger was to be apprehended Smith was to accompany him, but did not intend

ing. The other half contained a liquor-store called the "Council Chamber," which was also owned by him at that time. For the last few

year: he has Lad'considerable domestic trouble.

How the fire started is not known, and what was in the cellar could not be warsed. The fire was confined to the room where it started. Most of the damage was caused by smoke. Those who suffered the greatest loss were J. E. Bartz, the proprietor of the "Council Chamber," and the

suffered the "Council Chamber," and the Hammond Typewriter Company.

Others, whose property suffered some damage from smoke, were George A. Castor, the clothier; J. Scott Maloney, clothier, at No. 1–1–2 Park Place, and John W. Sisson & Co., silversmiths—"The Home Journal" occupied the upper part of the building, the basement of which was occupied by McSwyny.

TO EXTEND OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

at her request. At times he spent the whole night with the patient, but when his danger seemed to be less imminent this was not regarded as necessary. There were also two trained nurses, one or the other of whom was always with the St. Paul, June 6,-The International Reciprocity by Chalrman Enetis. Secretary Maginals read letters of regret from Governor W. R. Russell, of Massachusetts; Wilfriet Laurier, Canadian Liberal leader; Thomas W. Greenway, premier of the Province of Manitoles, and Captain Alexander McDeugall, of an absolute crisis, and the patient appeared to be breathed at times in gasps, as if struggling for air, sinking rapidly. He sank from a semi-comatose and again his exhalations and inhalations were so Duluth and Superior, the inventor of the "windelnek" sels. E. V. Smalley read the report of the amittee on Resolutions and spoke briefly in its sup-

Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives, was introduced, and expressed him-self in favor of reciprocity with all the States on the

self in favor of reciprocity with all the States on the American Continent.

When Chairman Fisher called the convention to order at 3 o'clock, James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, was introduced and made an address. Dr. Orton, former member of the Camdian Parliament; J. A. Hayne, of Minneapolis, and Mr. Hall, of Brandon, Manitoba, spoke on the platform, and S. A. Thompson, of Dututh, spoke at length on deep waterways to the set.

In the evening a mass meeting was held in the Anditorium, which was nearly filled by delegates and others, attracted by the presence of Milliam M. spilnger, who delivered the chief address of the setsim.

ALUMNI ADDRESSED BY GOVERNOR M'KINLEY. Cincinnati, June 6,-Governor McKinley made the Alumni Association of Cincianati University. After

Corning, N. Y., June 6.-Charles E. Walker, State

EDWIN BOOTH DEAD.

THE END OF HIS LONG ILLNESS CAME AT 1:17 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

DR. SP. CLAIR SMITH ANNOUNCED THE END BY WAVING HIS HANDKERCHIEF FROM A WIN-DOW-THE STORY OF HIS PROLONGED

STRUGGLE WITH DISEASE. Edwin Booth died at the Players' Club, where he has been ill for many weeks, at 1:17 o'clock this morning. He had not recovered conscious-

At Mr. Booth's bedside when he died were Mr.

and Mrs. Grossman, John Henry Magonigle,

William Bisphan, Charles E. Carryl and Dr. St. Clair Smith. Dr. Smith went to the clubhouse at 10:115 o'clock last night, and issued a bulletin saving that Mr. Booth was slowly sinking. Nothing further occurred until at 1:10 o'clock this morning all the elcetric lights in the clubbouse and street were suddenly extinguished, probably by a freak of the electric current. Two minutes later the lights shone again, and, while this incident; was being discussed, at 1:17 o'clock Dr. Smith appeared at a window of the clubhous and gave a signal with his handkerchief, which

tragedian had passed away.

The attack which was the beginning of Mr. Booth's last sickness, occurred on Wednesday morning, April 19. He had gone to bed at his usual time on the previous night and apparently in his however, by anybody, and nobody denied that usual health. No one went into his room till his

speech. It was officially announced that the about the case from the beginning.

AN APPARENT IMPROVEMENT.

ported at the clubboare, on the authority of Dr. St. Clair Smith, that Mr. Booth's condition was since then his condition has steadily declined, and

unchanged, or if anything a little better. Every for the last two or three days there has been no

Booth's daughter, and this arrangement was made the house and saw Mr. Booth's condition he decided

of the day. Lesides the persons here mentioned with one band and arm crooked above his head and the other stretched stiff by his side. He had wasted

he confirmed the statement in regard to his im- For a sketch of balanta Booth's career, written by William

of his removal were arranged.

hope of even a partial recovery.

before that fixed for his departure he became

he impessible to get him away from the Players'

EDWIN BOOTH'S LAST HOURS.

UNCONSCIOUS SINCE SUNDAY-THE STORY OF

Mr. Booth's physician, Dr. St. Clair Smith, wa

expect to come back till morning. Within an hour, however, he was sent for again and when he reached

man, did not spend the night with him, but she was

present all day yesterday.

For most of the time Mr. Booth lay on his back

slight as to plarm his attendants, and until re-assured by hearing the faint beat of the heart they

sometimes thought that he was dead. Mr. Booth's natural vitality alone kept him alive. No kind of

solid food had passed his lips for days, and a small quantity of beef tea, kumyss and distilled water were

the only nourishment he could take at all.

The first bulletin posted at the clubhouse yesterday

day. St. Clair Smith." Another was is ned by Dr

smith at 3:20 p. m., which said: "About the same;

any of those previously issued. This was at 7:50 p.m., and it said: "Mr. I ooth is slowly sinking, and

is doubtful if he survive the night.

of speech, but it has since been admitted that an

The next day Dr. Smith issued a bulletin say-

From that time, however, it was constantly re-

day it was the same. From other sources there

been sick for a few days. Dr. Fremont Smith took

up his abode at the club, in order that he might

be constantly near the patient and ready at any

is the family physician of Mrs. Grossman, Mr

patient. Mrs Grossman visited her father every

day, and was often with him for a large portion

On Sunday night, April 30, there seemed to b

to do anything which seemed to have the least

beneficial effect. Even Dr. St. Clair Smith lost

confidence, and declared that there was no hope.

Mr. Booth, it was thought, might live for two

blood on the brain, which was the source of so

much danger, Mr. Booth had intersticial nephritis,

But contrary to expectation, the patient rallied

the next day from this sinking spell, and Dr. St.

Clair Smith again made his familiar statement

that Mr. Booth was greatly improved, and had

on Sunday night had been exaggerated. Since the report was that he could not live two days, and

since he did live more than two days, the report

was allowed to visit the actor at that time, and

provement. From this time the old announce-

paralysis and Bright's disease.

were varying reports, but Dr. Smith always made

his official announcement that his patient's case

extreme seriousness of the case

ments were resumed that he was better each day and always better.

It has been at all times since the case first attracted attention extremely difficult to get trustworthy information in regard to it. There has been an obvious effort whenever it was possible to give all news of the patient's condition a cheerful turn at the expense of absolute candor. Not only have the statements made by different persons been constantly and systematically con tradictory, but the same persons have practically contradicted themselves. For instance, on a certain day it might be announced that Mr. Booth had recovered the use of his arms, and three days later anxious inquiries about him would be me with the reply that he was better to-day, and had recovered the use of his arms, implying, of course, that he had not done so previous to this day. There were also occasional alternations between statements that he had recovered consciousness

and that he had never been unconscious at all. THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CASE ADMITTED. The first unofficial account of Mr. Booth's sick ness which was spread on the day of the attack was that he had had a stroke of paralysis. In the evening it was officially announced that he had merely experienced a return of his old trouble of temporary loss of speech. The next day the seriousness of the case had to be admitted. From every source except Dr. St. Clair Smith reports of danger have been constant. It was declared that the actor was gradually sinking, that he was for a great part of the time in a comatose state, and that he had been at times unconscious. announced to those in waiting that the great Dr. Smith said that he slept well, and not too much, and that his condition was growing more hopeful, and he advised those who made inquiries of him to pay no attention to what they might hear from other sources. The danger from the elot of blood on the brain was never denied, another hemorrhage in the brain, like that which

THE ELEMENTS IN A RAGE.

RAIN, WIND AND LIGHTNING IN TUMUL-TUOUS RIVALRY.

MUCH DAMAGE BY ALL THREE-BOLTS STRIKE CASTLE GARDEN AND OTHER BUILDINGS-TREES OVERTURNED AND STREETS

FLOODED - OPPRESSIVE HEAT ENDED BY THE STORM.

In thunder, lightning and in rain the elements met yesterday in a carnival of destruction. heavy rainstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, descended upon the city in the afternoon and left in its trail roofless buildings, damaged piers, devastated parks and burning warehouses. An immense warehouse filled with thousands of bales of cotton was struck by lightning, and the occupants of several buildings in Broadway narrowly escaped death by the bolts. The foundations of Castle Garden were shaken, and the roof of the old structure was broken by the fall of scaffolding and bricks, which were hurled down upon it by the stroke of the lightning. The electric flames hovered about the spars of vessels, and brilliant flashes of lightning darted across the darkened sky. On the ferryboats which were in the stream when the storm was at its height, there was almost a panic, and on several of the trains of the elevated railway women screamed and hid their faces from the blinding glare of the lightning.

The day had been intensely hot and sultry and the air was stiffing and humid. When the first few draps of rain began to fall at 3:08 p. m. it looked as if a brief shower had come to cool the air. The shower became a rain and the rain became a thunderstorm. The water seemed to fall in sheets, the gutters and sewers were flooded in less than half an hour and the streets looked like runusual time for ordering breakfast the next was the cause of the first attack, would be fatal. ning rivers. Sewers in Brooklyn and New-York were choked until they burst and sent up muddy waterspouts.

FALL IN THE TEMPERATURE.

The rain poured down at irregular intervals until 5:30 p. m. The total rainfall was 1.03 inches. Before the coming of the rain the temperature was 88 degrees. While the storm was at its height the thermometer fell to 68 degrees, and last evening the temperature was 71 degrees. The meeting of a cold wave with the intense heat of resterday produced the storm. The wind blew for the greater part of the time from the southwest and scurried along at the rate of forty miles an hour when the storm was in possession of the

Old Castle Garden was one of the first marks of the elements. The building is being fitted up as an a quarium, and 100 workmen were busy there yesterday. A tall chimney is building. It is now fifty-two feet high, and the plans call for a height of seventy-two feet. The great circular chimney was yesterday surrounded by stout scaf-The lightning struck the scaffolding yesterday and stripped it from the Thimney. The wind hurled the mass of timbers upon the roof of the Garden and broke scores of windows and skylights. The chimney was cracked clear around twelve feet from the top. A large part of it must be removed and rebuilt.

The masons who were working on the chimney had just stepped inside the entrance of the Garden when the crash came. One man who was standing under a skylight was badly cut upon the arms by splintered wood and bits of flying glass. The tall flagpole upon the top of the building was split in two and the roof was strewn with splinters of the pole several feet in length.

A STARTLING ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

Several of the tenants of the Washington Building saw the lightning flashes darting over the old Garden like forked torgues of flame. They said that they never witnessed such a weird electrical display. Near by, Pier A, of the Dock Department, was badly damaged, and the corrugated iron doors at the side were bent and twisted like cardboard. The building No. 72 Broadway and its oc-

given out by Dr. St. Clair Smith and Dr. Frecupants had a narrow escape from a lightning flash. The storm was at its height when there reported, that the patient had recovered his joint statement to the effect that they had agreed was a flash of lightning which blinded every one in that part of the city. An instant later it was followed by a terrific thunder clap that Since this outward semblance of agreement beeffort was made at first to suppress the fact of the tween the doctors was brought about the reports sounded as if it came from immediately above issued in regard to Mr. Booth's condition have the building. The sound of the thunder had scarcely died away when the occupants of this seeme, somewhat better, that is, somewhat more building found that the hallways were full of ing that Mr. Booth had been "atta-ked by partial aphasia and some paralysis of his right arm and right side of his face, in all probability due to a the neasures of precaution against the last crisis smoke and falling soot. An examination was made by the janitor, and he found that the electric bolt had gone down the chimney and disshight hemorrhage in the brain." The doctor ad- were relaxed, and at last Mr. Booth was thought appeared into the earth. It stirred up the soot mitted that it was impossible to predict at that to be so much better that it was hoped that time what the outcome would be. On Friday it might be possible in a few weeks to remove and sent it pouring out of every opening. No one was hurt, but every one in the building

WOODWORK SHATTERED AND GLASS BROKEN. One of the effects of the storm was the partial carrying away of the bridge which connects the Custom House building with the building opposite it in Exchange Place, in which are the quarters of the Naval Officer. It tore away the western side of the bridge and smashed most of the glass

and that there was practically no hope of the patient's recovery.

Similar value of the to stay longer than should be necessary to see him comfortably established. But a few days It was a wild prank which the wind played with the roof of the baggage-room of the Staten Island Ferry. The room is a structure about 100 feet long and 15 feet in height. It is at the rear of the Staten Island ferry house. It is a building consisting of a framework of iron covered by corrugated iron. The roof projected far over the side of the building. The wind caught the projecting flange of metal and pried and tugged at is until a section of the roof forty feet long was lifted up and carried over upon the house of the Hamilton-ave, ferry and upon the South Ferry Station of the Manhattan Elevated Railway. with his patient at midnight on Monday, and when he left the clubbouse soon after that time he did not The big sheet was, in its flight through the air, divided into four pieces. The sheets of metal tell with a crash, and narrowly missed falling upon persons hurrying to the ferries.

A part of the tower on the Thirty-ninth-st. ferry was blown off and the heavy front of freight house of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad was horsed down agen the ground. Along South and West sts. horses attached to heavily loaded trucks were maddened with fright. One team ran into the South Ferry house, and others narrowly missed rushing into the river. The public parks were at the mercy of the wind and lightning. Six of the finest trees in liattery Park were ruined by the lightning or torn up by the roots by the force of the winds. The grass in the parks was strewn with the branches torn from the trees. freight house of the New-York Central and Hude

LIGHTNING STRIKES A SPIRE In the height of the storm the cross on the

spire of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Grand and Ridge sts. was struck by the lightning. A part of the cross was broken off and fell upon the pavement below. The rainstorm took advantage of every open

window, and many houses and apartments w The windows of the Produce Exchange were all up when the storm came, and before the attendants could close them the floor of the Exattendants could close them the floor of the Exchange was flooded. As it was covered with flour there resulted a sticky mixture which the employes could not remove without much trouble.

On the water yesterday afternoon was a period of storm, r in and fog. The waters of the Upper Eay were dark and sullen and down beyond the Narrows the sea burbbled and seethed like a mighty caulaton. The vessels lying at Quarantine was obscured in misty vapor. The water poured upon the decks of steamers and ships faster than the seunpers could carry it off.

There were several narrow escapes from collision. Between Ellis Island and the Bargo Office there plies a boat named the Shackanaxon. She came over when the storm was thicked yesterday afternoon. She avoided collision until she had nearly reached her pier. Then, with resounding bump, she struck the Liberty Island boat landing, and stove in her port and for a distance of twenty feet. Several of the vintages

not had a better day since his first attack. He could speak, could take and retain nourishment, could use his arms, and was resting comfortably. In short, the report about his unfavorable turn perature had reached over 105 degrees. The sudden and was hurrically summoned to return. He left the house again after issuing the builetin and did not